Coast Guard, DHS § 153.353

§153.332 Hoisting arrangement.

- (a) A cargo pumproom located below the weatherdeck must have a permanent hoisting arrangement with a lifting capacity of 2500 N (approx. 562 lbs), operable from the weatherdeck, for the removal of an unconscious person.
- (b) The cargo pumproom must have a 60 cm by 60 cm (approx. 2 ft by 2 ft) cross-sectional clearance through the hoistway.

§153.333 Cargo pump discharge pressure gauge.

Each cargo pump within a pumproom must have a discharge pressure gauge outside the pumproom.

§153.334 Bilge pumping systems.

- (a) A cargo pumproom must have a bilge pumping system.
- (b) The bilge pumping system must have:
- (1) Complete remote operating controls outside the cargo pumproom; and
- (2) An alarm that operates when the depth of liquid in the bilges exceeds 50 cm (approx. 19.7 in.).

§ 153.336 Special cargo pump or pumproom requirements.

- (a) When Table 1 refers to this section:
- (1) The cargo pump must be an intank cargo pump;
- (2) The cargo pumproom must be on or above the weatherdeck; or
- (3) The cargo pumproom must have the specific approval of the Commandant (CG-ENG).
- (b) For a cargo pumproom described in paragraph (a)(2) or (a)(3) the tankship must:
- (1) Have a low pressure breathing quality air supply system for use with the breathing apparatus in the pumproom or
- (2) Meet any requirements specified by the Commandant (CG-522).
- (c) A low pressure air supply system described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section must:
- (1) Run from fixed air bottles to the pumproom;
- (2) Have an air compressor to recharge the fixed air bottles;
- (3) have hose connections in the pumproom suitable for use with the

breathing apparatus required in §153.214(b)(1); and

(4) have the air capacity to enable two men to work in the pumproom for at least one hour each without using the cartridges for the breathing apparatus required in §153.214(b)(1).

[CGD 78-128, 47 FR 21208, May 17, 1982, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4781, Feb. 3, 1983]

CARGO VENTING SYSTEMS

§ 153.350 Location of B/3 vent discharges.

Except as prescribed in §153.353, a B/3 venting system must discharge:

- (a) At the highest of the following points:
- (1) 6m (approx. 19.7 ft) above the weatherdeck.
 - (2) B/3 above the weatherdeck.
- (3) 6m (approx. 19.7 ft) above a walkway, if the walkway is within a 6m (approx. 19.7 ft) horizontal radius from the vent discharge.
- (b) At least 15m (approx. 49.2 ft) from air intakes for, or openings into, accommodation and service spaces.

[CGD 78–128, 47 FR 21208, May 17, 1982; 47 FR 27293, June 24, 1982]

$\S 153.351$ Location of 4m vent discharges.

Except as prescribed in §153.353, a 4m venting system must discharge:

- (a) At least 4m (approx. 13.1 ft) above the higher of:
 - (1) the weatherdeck; or
- (2) any walkway that is within a 4m (approx. 13.1 ft) horizontal radius from the vent discharge.
- (b) At least 10m (approx. 32.8 ft) from air intakes for, or openings into, accommodation or service spaces.

[CGD 78-128, 47 FR 21208, May 17, 1982]

§153.352 B/3 and 4 m venting system outlets.

- A B/3 or 4 m venting system outlet must:
 - (a) Discharge vertically upwards; and
- (b) Prevent precipitation from entering the vent system.

§ 153.353 High velocity vents.

The discharge point of a B/3 or 4m venting system must be located at

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least 3m (approx. 10 ft) above the weatherdeck or walkway if:

- (a) The discharge is a vertical, unimpeded jet;
- (b) The jet has a minimum exit velocity of 30 m/sec (approx. 98.4 ft/sec); and
- (c) The high velocity vent has been approved by Commandant (CG-ENG).

[CGD 78-128, 47 FR 21208, May 17, 1982, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983]

§153.354 Venting system inlet.

A venting system must terminate in the vapor space above the cargo when the tank is filled to a 2 percent ullage and the tankship has no heel or trim.

§153.355 PV venting systems.

When Table 1 requires a PV venting system, the cargo tank must have a PV valve in its vent line. The PV valve must be located between the tank and any connection to another tank's vent line (such as a vent riser common to two or more tanks).

§153.358 Venting system flow capacity.

(a) The cross-sectional flow area of any vent system segment, including any PV or SR valve, must at no point be less than that of a pipe whose inside diameter is 6.4 cm (approx. 2.5 in.).

(b) When Table 1 requires a closed or restricted gauging system, calculations must show that, under conditions in which a saturated cargo vapor is discharged through the venting system at the maximum anticipated loading rate, the pressure differential between the cargo tank vapor space and the atmosphere does not exceed 28 kPa gauge (approx. 4 psig), or, for independent tanks, the maximum working pressure of the tank.

§153.360 Venting system restriction.

A venting system must have no assembly that could reduce its cross-sectional flow area or flow capacity to less than that required in §153.358.

§ 153.361 Arrangements for removal of valves from venting systems having multiple relief valves.

A venting system having multiple relief valves may be arranged to allow the removal of a valve (for repair, as an example) provided the venting system:

- (a) Has valves that are interlocked, so that the removal of a valve does not reduce the venting system relieving capacity below the minimum relieving capacity required by \$153.358; and
- (b) Is arranged so that cargo vapor will not escape through the opening left after a valve has been removed.

[CGD 78–128, 47 FR 21208, May 17, 1982; 47 FR 27293, June 24, 1982]

§153.362 Venting system drain.

Unless a cargo vent system at every point is level or slopes back to the cargo tank under all conditions of heel and trim allowed under §153.806, the cargo vent system must have a drain valve at each low point (trap) in the vent line.

§153.364 Venting system supports.

Supports for a vent system must meet \$38.10-10(c) of this chapter.

§ 153.365 Liquid overpressurization protection.

- (a) Except as noted in paragraph (b) of this section, a containment system requiring closed or restricted gauging must:
- (1) Be designed to withstand the maximum pressure that develops during an overfill of the densest cargo endorsed for the containment system; or
- (2) Have an overflow control system that meets §153.408; or
- (3) Meet the requirements specified by the Commandant (CG-ENG).
- (b) A containment system requiring restricted gauging, except for those cargoes that reference §\$153.525 or 153.527, may be equipped with a spill valve that:
- (1) Meets ASTM F 1271 (incorporated by reference, see §153.4); and
- (2) Limits the maximum pressure during liquid overfill at a specified cargo loading rate to that which the containment system is able to withstand (see §§ 153.294(b) and 152.977(b)).

[CGD 78-128, 47 FR 21208, May 17, 1982, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983; CGD 88-032, 56 FR 35827, July 29, 1991; USCG-2000-7790, 65 FR 58463, Sept. 29, 2000]

§153.368 Pressure-vacuum valves.

(a) The pressure side of a required pressure-vacuum relief valve must